"Mount Sion" Heb. 12:18-29

Introduction

- I. There are different mountains that are mentioned in Scripture.
- II. Often times, these mountains have something to do with God and His people.
- III. The writer of Hebrews does a great job of contrasting the differences from the Old Law being given at Mt. Sinai and the mountain to which Christians have come, Mt. Sion.

Discussion

- I. The "weakness" of Mt. Sinai
 - A. Israel at Mt. Sinai
 - 1. Mountain could be physically touched (Heb. 12:18-21).
 - 2. Israelites, including Moses, were terribly afraid (Exo. 12:21; 19:16-19; 20:18-21).
 - 3. Israel "could not endure" the commandments of God.
- II. The "greatness" of Mt. Sion
 - A. Christians at Mt. Sion
 - 1. Christians cannot physically touch (Heb. 12:22-24).
 - 2. This is a place of joy with God and angels.
 - 3. Christians are not to "refuse" what God tell us today (Heb. 1:1-2; 2:1-4).
 - B. Mt. Sion is the spiritual capital of Christ's kingdom (Phil. 3:20-21; Heb. 12:28; Matt. 16:18-19).
 - C. Christians should not be afraid of coming to Mt. Sion (Heb. 12:28).
 - D. At Mt. Sion, we are given a "new covenant" that is far better (Heb. 12:24, 27; 1 Tim. 2:5; Heb. 8:6).
 - E. Christians are blessed to have the benefits of Christ's blood (Heb. 12:24; Rev. 1:5; Eph. 1:7).
 - F. Christians should recognize the supremacy of God and the frailty of ourselves (Heb. 12:28-29).

Conclusion

- I. The book of Hebrews is a masterful work showing the differences between the Old and New Testaments.
- II. It is a privilege to be able to "come unto mount Sion".